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(54)	MAGNET	TC RECORDING APPARATUS				
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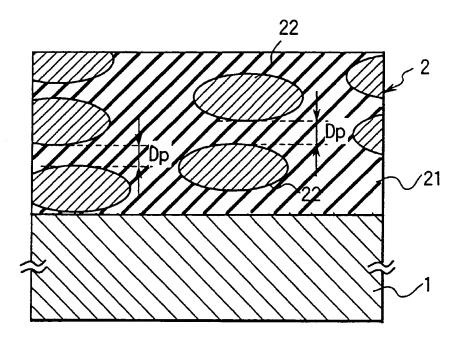
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(57) ABSTRACT

A magnetic recording apparatus includes a magnetic recording medium including a substrate and a magnetic recording layer formed on the substrate and having a structure in which magnetic grains are dispersed in a nonmagnetic matrix, a means for recording magnetic information on the magnetic recording medium, and a means for reproducing magnetic information from the magnetic recording medium wherein the magnetic grains are separated from the substrate by a part of the matrix and form a substantially single layer parallel to the main surface of the substrate.

23 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets



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ngle (represented by .phi. in FIG. 10) the side surface of the magnetic grain 22a makes with the surface of the substrate

is 75.degree. or less. This angle is only the average value, and its maximum

value may be about 85.degree.. This angle is preferably 30.degree. to

70.degree., and more preferably 45 to 70.degree..

- (34) To grow the island-like magnetic grain 22a like the one shown in FIG.
- 10, it is effective to form an underlayer 3 having a specific crystal

orientation. A material preferable for forming such a crystalline underlayer

includes Cr, V, Ti, Pt, Pd, Ir, and ZnO. The underlayer may be amorphous as

long as it has surface energy suitable for growing an island-like magnetic

grain. A material preferable for forming such an amorphous underlayer includes

<u>CoZrNb, NiNb, Sb, Ge, and C. If an underlayer</u> made of one of these materials is

formed to have a thickness of 200 nm or less on an arbitrary substrate,

island-like magnetic grains can be easily grown. If no underlayer is disposed,

island-like magnetic grains can be grown on the substrate by optimizing the

deposition conditions.

(35) The magnetic recording layer 2 may contain not only island-like magnetic

grains having an inclined surface with respect to the substrate, but also flat

magnetic grains separated from the island-like magnetic grains